



DISTRICT HEALTH
INFORMATION SYSTEM
EVIDENCE BASED DECISION MAKING

6 MONTHS
REPORT

2020

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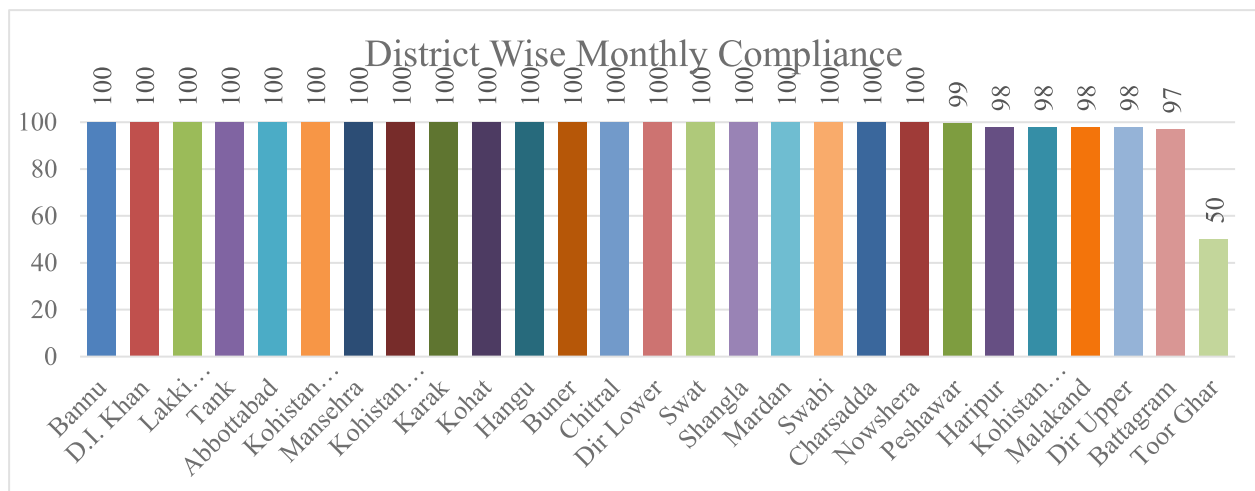
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1. REPORTING COMPLIANCE

This indicator represents the percentage of public health facilities that have submitted monthly reports.

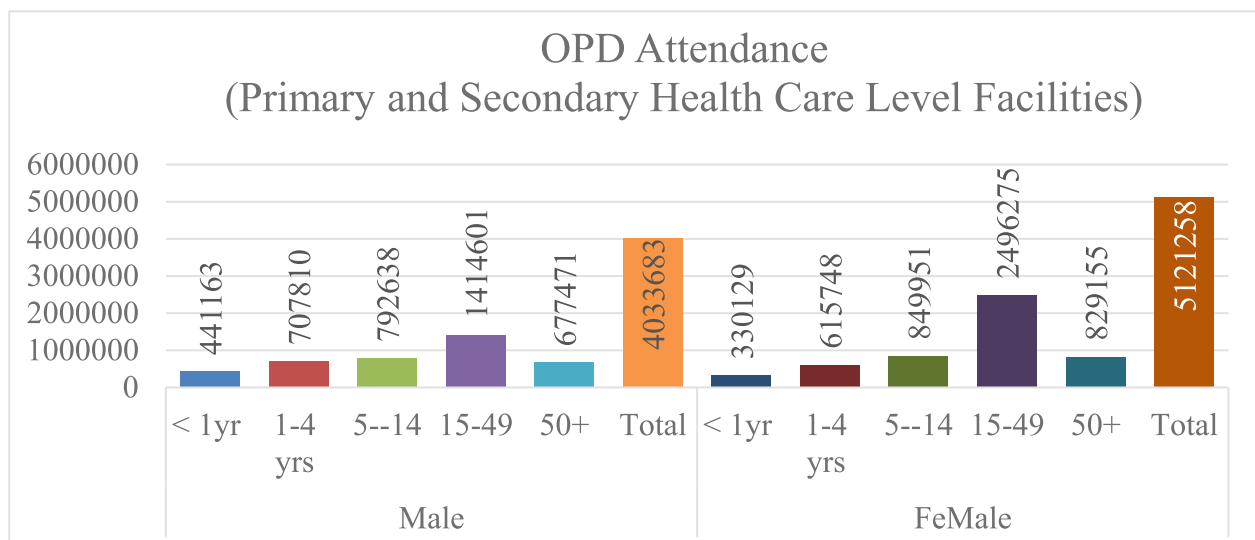
District Wise Percentage of Reporting Compliance.

Graph shows district-wise reporting compliance of all the districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. 26 districts (Bannu to Battagram) among 27 districts achieved the target i.e reporting more than 95% facilities. District Torghar reported (50%) and remained below the target during the first six months of the year 20202.



2. General OPD Attendance (Primary Health Care Facilities & Secondary Health Care Facilities)

This is one of the key indicators to assess performance on the provision of health services in Province Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. It refers to the number of people attending and receiving services at health facilities during illness.



Graph shows the General OPD in primary and secondary care health facilities with gender wise breakup of male and female patients of the province.

Age wise breakup of patients visiting the OPD, the figures shows that in the cases of male OPD attendance of age group from 1 to 14 years is **(1941611)**, which is **48.13%** of the total of male OPD **(4033683)**.

Similarly in case of female OPD attendance of age group from 1 to 14 is **(1795828)**, which is **35.06%** of the total female OPD attendance **(5121258)**.

3. Diseases Pattern in Out Patient Department (of the total 43 priority diseases)

The indicator can trigger a response in terms of additional resources allocation or redistribution of resources according to the disease pattern, or initiating specific preventive and or curative services at specific area/catchment population.

District Health Information System (DHIS) collects the data on 43 (Communicable / Non-Communicable) diseases, the following table shows the detailed number of disease wise patients attended the Govt. Health Facilities for their treatment.

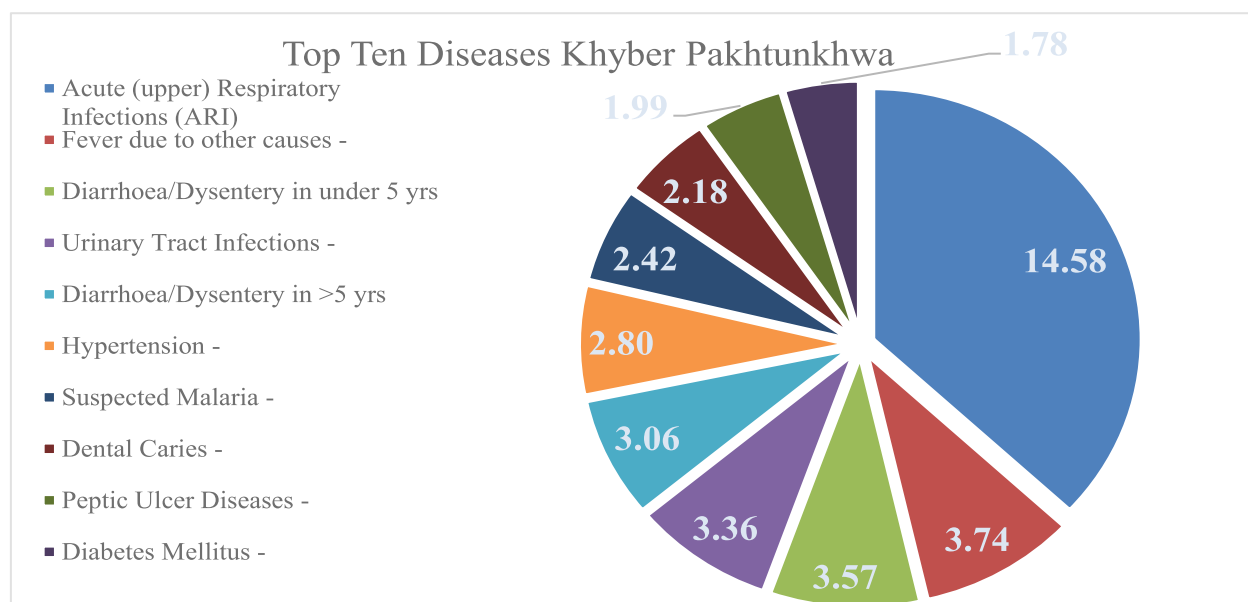
Disease Pattern in Out Patient Department			
Total OPD (January to June 2020)			9,154,941
S. No	Disease	Total	%age
1	Acute (upper) Respiratory Infections (ARI)	1334516	14.58
2	Fever due to other causes -	342338	3.74
3	Diarrhoea/Dysentery in under 5 yrs	326925	3.57
4	Urinary Tract Infections -	307474	3.36
5	Diarrhoea/Dysentery in >5 yrs	280227	3.06
6	Hypertension -	256533	2.80
7	Suspected Malaria -	221287	2.42
8	Dental Caries -	200020	2.18
9	Peptic Ulcer Diseases -	182049	1.99
10	Diabetes Mellitus -	162723	1.78
11	Scabies -	139492	1.52

12	Worm infestation	120168	1.31
13	Road traffic accidents -	94220	1.03
14	Asthma	92728	1.01
15	Otitis Media -	81607	0.89
16	Depression -	77215	0.84
17	Dermatitis -	73233	0.80
18	Enteric / Typhoid Fever	69448	0.76
19	Pneumonia under 5 years	65350	0.71
20	Pneumonia >5 years	45469	0.50
21	Fractures -	37182	0.41
22	Suspected Viral Hepatitis -	36703	0.40
23	Ischemic Heart Disease -	25302	0.28
24	Cataract -	21247	0.23
25	TB Suspects	20000	0.22
26	Dog bite -	18825	0.21
27	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	18634	0.20
28	Burns -	10878	0.12
29	Benign Enlargement of Prostate -	8946	0.10
30	Cutaneous Leishmaniasis -	7137	0.08
31	Drug Dependence -	6368	0.07
32	Cirrhosis of Liver -	5731	0.06
33	Epilepsy -	5639	0.06
34	Sexually Transmitted Infections -	4978	0.05
35	Trachoma -	4652	0.05
36	Suspected Measles -	4614	0.05
37	Glaucoma -	3897	0.04
38	Nephritis/Nephrosis -	3071	0.03
39	Suspected Meningitis -	1548	0.02
40	Suspected Neonatal Tetanus -	635	0.01
41	Snake bites (with signs/symptoms of poisoning) -	336	0.004
42	Acute Flaccid Paralysis -	101	0.001
43	Suspected HIV/AIDS -	0	0.00
Total		4719446	51.55

Top Ten Diseases (of the total 43 priority diseases) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province

- ✓ Acute Respiratory Infections stands **1334516** which is **14.58%** of these patients.
- ✓ Fever due to other causes stands at **342338 (3.74%)** patients.

- ✓ Diarrhoea / Dysentery under and over 5 years stands **326925** with **(3.57%)** and **280227** with **(3.06%)** of the total in 3rd quarter 2017.



4. Communicable And Non Communicable Diseases

Out of 43 priority diseases, 19 are communicable and 24 are non-communicable diseases. Subsequent analysis shows the most common diseases and disease-wise breakup.

During the 1st & 2nd quarter 2020, the total numbers of communicable diseases are **2,683,250 (29.31%)**, whereas non-communicable diseases are **2,036,196 (22.24%)**.

a. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Communicable disease is an infectious **disease** transmissible (as from person to person) by direct contact with an affected individual or the individual's discharges or by indirect **means** (as by a vector) compare contagious **disease**.

Total OPD (January to June 2020)			9154941
S. No	Disease	Total	%age
1	Acute (upper) Respiratory Infections (ARI)	1334516	14.58
2	Diarrhoea/Dysentery in under 5 yrs	326925	3.57

3	Diarrhoea/Dysentery in >5 yrs	280227	3.06
4	Suspected Malaria -	221287	2.42
5	Scabies -	139492	1.52
6	Worm infestation	120168	1.31
7	Enteric / Typhoid Fever	69448	0.76
8	Pneumonia under 5 years	65350	0.71
9	Pneumonia >5 years	45469	0.50
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17	Suspected Neonatal Tetanus -	635	0.01
18	Acute Flaccid Paralysis -	101	0.001
19	Suspected HIV/AIDS -	0	0.000
Total		2,683,250	29.31

- ✓ Acute Respiratory Infections and diarrhea/dysentery under and over 5 years constitute **21.21%** of these patients.
- ✓ Suspected Malaria cases are reported **221287** in figures and **(2.42%)** in the mentioned period.
- ✓ Prevalence of Scabies stands **139492** with **1.52%** patients in 1st and 2nd quarter 2020.

b. NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

A **non-communicable disease** (NCD) is a medical condition or **disease** that is not caused by infectious agents (**non-infectious** or **non-transmissible**). NCDs can refer to chronic **diseases** which last for long periods of time and progress slowly.

NCDs are the leading cause of death globally.

Total OPD (January to June 2020)			9154941
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2	Urinary Tract Infections -	307474	3.36
3	Hypertension -	256533	2.80
4	Dental Caries -	200020	2.18
5	Peptic Ulcer Diseases -	182049	1.99
6	Diabetes Mellitus -	162723	1.78
7	Road traffic accidents -	94220	1.03
8	Asthma	92728	1.01
9	Otitis Media -	81607	0.89
10	Depression -	77215	0.84
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19	Drug Dependence -	6368	0.07
20	Cirrhosis of Liver -	5731	0.06
21	Epilepsy -	5639	0.06
22	Glaucoma -	3897	0.04
23	Nephritis/Nephrosis -	3071	0.03

24	Snake bits (with signs/symptoms of poisoning)	336	0.004
Total		2,036,196	22.24

The fever due to other causes and Urinary Tract Infections in table are stands **342338 (3.74%)** and **307474 (3.36%)** in 1st and 2nd Quarter 2020.

Top 5 Non Communicable Diseases Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

- Fever due to other causes -
- Urinary Tract Infections -
- Hypertension -
- Dental Caries -
- Peptic Ulcer Diseases -

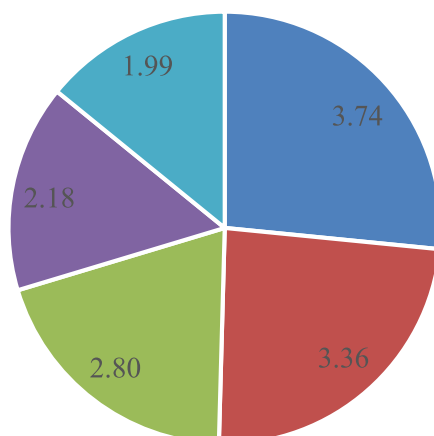
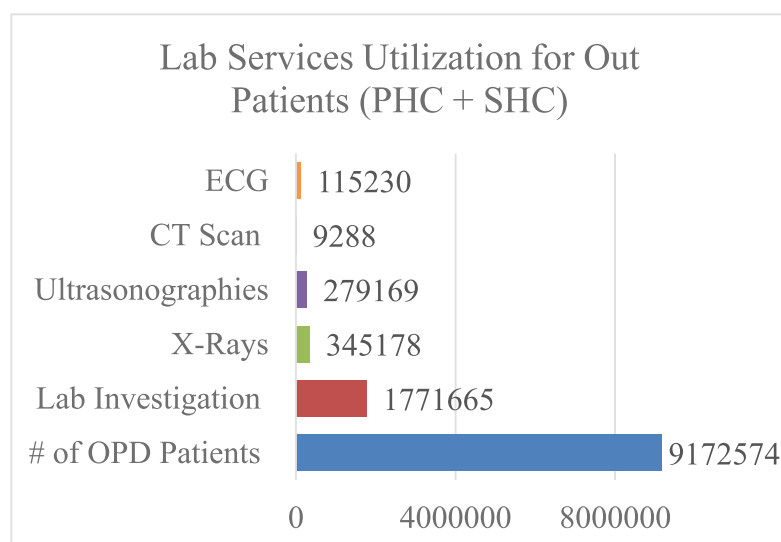


Table and Graph illustrates the share of non-communicable diseases in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province during the mentioned period.

5. Lab Services Utilization For Out Door Patients

This indicator indicates the utilization of laboratory services at the facility and also gives a measure of the proportion of outdoor patients receiving diagnostic services from health facility



The graph reflects the figures and show quality of care in terms of utilization of investigation services.

# of OPD Patients	Lab Investigation	X-Rays	Ultrasonographies	CT Scan	ECG
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9172574

1771665

345178

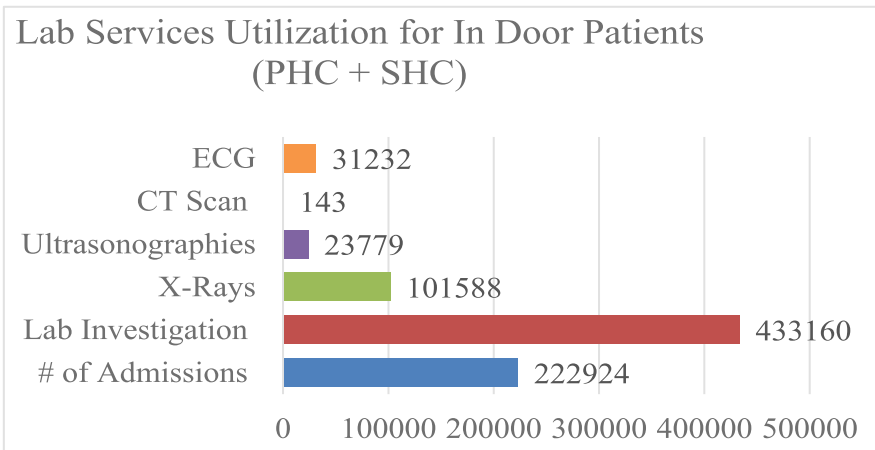
279169

9288

115230

6. Lab Services Utilization for In Door Patients

This indicator indicates the utilization of laboratory services at the facility and also gives a measure of the proportion of indoor patients receiving lab services from the laboratory of the health facility. In addition statistics are gathered for other diagnostic investigations.



# of Admissions	Lab Investigation	X-Rays	Ultra-sonographies	CT Scan	ECG
222924	433160	101588	23779	143	31232

7. District Wise Average Number of Deliveries in the government health facilities

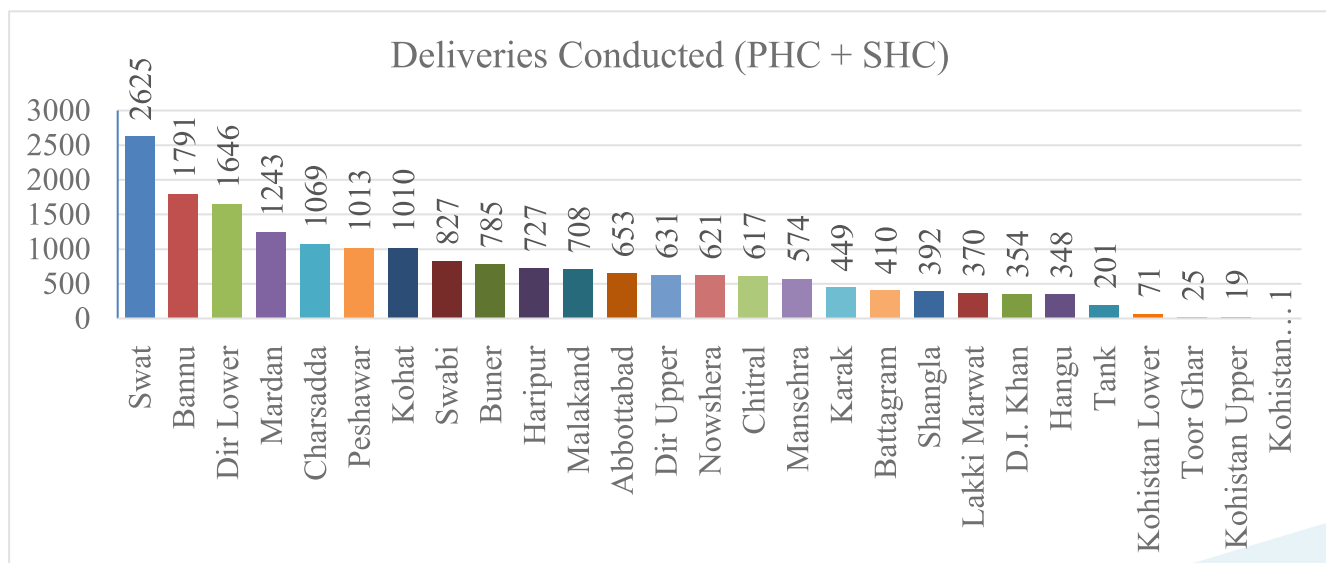
This indicator is reflective of the confidence shown by the general public in the government health facilities for carrying out normal deliveries.

S. No	District	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average
1	Swat	2933	2647	2767	2486	2628	2291	2625
2	Bannu	1994	1885	2036	1802	1550	1479	1791
3	Dir Lower	2055	1933	1591	1415	1565	1317	1646
4	Mardan	1477	1356	1336	1093	1048	1147	1243
5	Charsadda	1296	1061	1111	950	1034	963	1069
6	Peshawar	1504	1377	1255	808	385	750	1013
7	Kohat	1266	1041	1053	947	960	793	1010
8	Swabi	887	898	759	869	914	633	827
9	Buner	842	683	880	736	797	771	785

10	Haripur	1130	668	728	611	676	549	727
11	Malakand	1649	1570	373	337	67	254	708
12	Abbottabad	671	826	721	534	596	572	653
13	Dir Upper	552	623	665	656	692	598	631
14	Nowshera	820	699	669	486	578	472	621
15	Chitral	572	542	670	584	674	661	617
16	Mansehra	760	795	588	477	230	594	574
17	Karak	483	500	416	465	408	421	449
18	Battagram	402	595	334	187	592	349	410
19	Shangla	508	528	546	262	265	241	392
20	Lakki Marwat	459	415	388	334	322	301	370
21	D.I. Khan	419	399	327	340	289	352	354
22	Hangu	425	420	157	291	403	390	348
23	Tank	260	290	227	110	146	174	201
24	Kohistan Lower	79	86	78	43	64	74	71
25	Toor Ghar	50	37	61	0	0	0	25
26	Kohistan Upper	0	0	35	44	16	20	19
27	Kohistan Central	6	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total		23499	21874	19771	16867	16899	16166	19179

District Swat is on top position of all 25 districts with number of average deliveries **2625** in government health facilities in the quarter. Districts Bannu, Dir Lower, Mardan and Charsadda reported **1791, 1646, 1243 and 1069** respectively average numbers of deliveries conducted in the government health facilities thereby giving best performance.

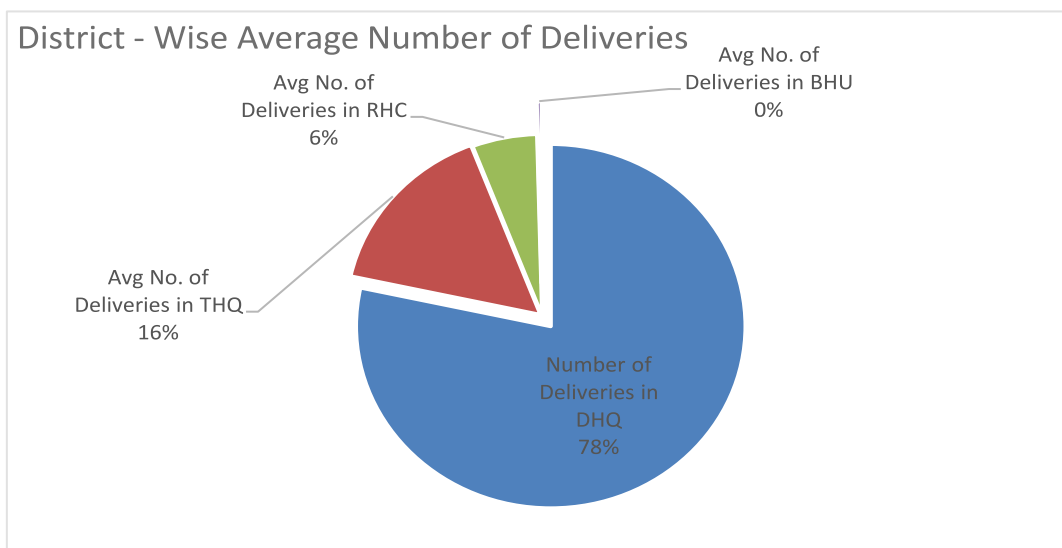
The poor arrangement in primary and secondary health facilities in government sector and tertiary care hospitals needs to be improved. Figures from tertiary hospitals are not added to these figures; if added these figures will change significantly.



8. Health Facility-wise Number of Deliveries

This indicator reflects health facilities wise number of deliveries and the DHQ hospital stand **22259**, which is **85%** of the total, THQ **3267 (12%)**, RHC reports **625 (2%)**, and BHUs reports only **166 (1%)** deliveries.

Number of Deliveries in DHQ	Avg No. of Deliveries in THQ	Avg No. of Deliveries in RHC	Avg No. of Deliveries in BHU
42453	8534	2936	224



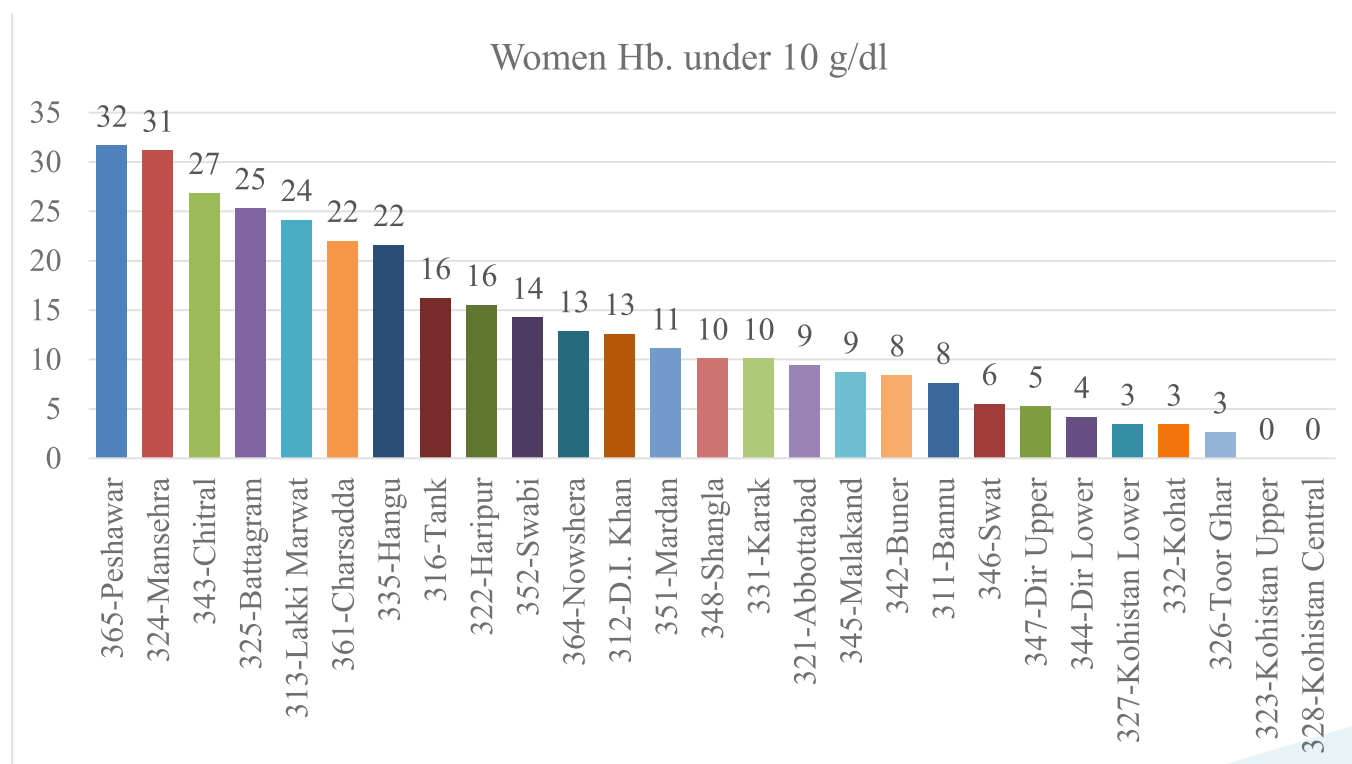
9. Anemia among Women Coming for ANC-1 in Govt: Health Facilities (In %age)

Pregnant women coming to the facility for antenatal care serve as a sample of women from the catchment population. The nutritional status among this sample of pregnant women is suggestive of the nutritional status of women in the catchment population.

DISTRICT	First Antenatal care visits (ANC-1) in the facility -	ANC-1 women with Hb. under 10 g/dl -	%age
365-Peshawar	21970	6957	32
324-Mansehra	15335	4779	31
343-Chitral	7262	1952	27
325-Battagram	5686	1440	25
313-Lakki Marwat	8388	2025	24
361-Charsadda	11895	2620	22
335-Hangu	10991	2375	22
316-Tank	6981	1134	16
322-Haripur	21150	3287	16

352-Swabi	14323	2040	14
364-Nowshera	14191	1829	13
312-D.I. Khan	18366	2317	13
351-Mardan	20842	2321	11
348-Shangla	8735	884	10
331-Karak	8623	871	10
321-Abbottabad	12690	1200	9
345-Malakand	13518	1182	9
342-Buner	10262	865	8
311-Bannu	10359	793	8
346-Swat	29669	1638	6
347-Dir Upper	14085	740	5
344-Dir Lower	23275	975	4
327-Kohistan Lower	1384	48	3
332-Kohat	8167	280	3
326-Toor Ghar	906	24	3
323-Kohistan Upper	342	0	0
328-Kohistan Central	38	0	0
Total	319433	44576	13.95

Percent of pregnant women screened for hemoglobin levels at their first antenatal care visit to the facility with hemoglobin levels less than 10g/dl are reflected in **table and graph**.



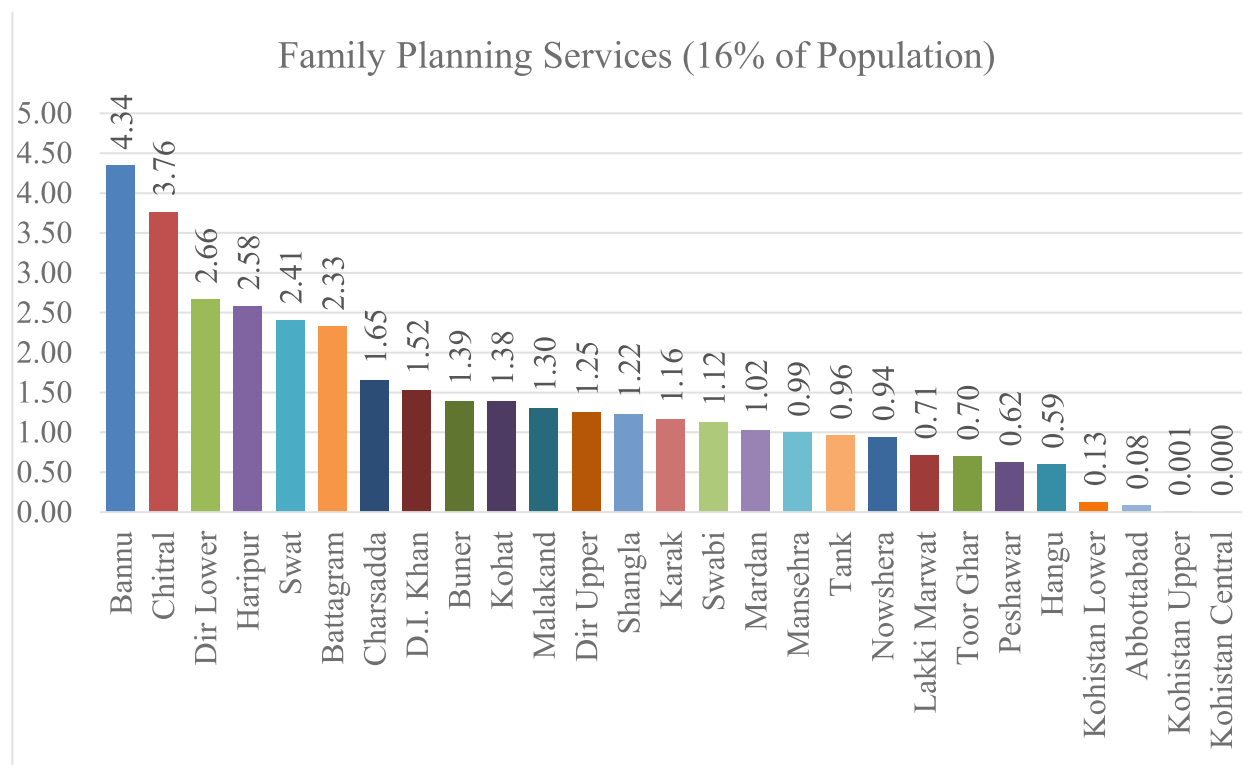
10. Family Planning Visits 16% of the Total Population

Family planning refers to the factors that may be considered by a couple in a committed relationship and each individual involved in deciding if and when to have children.

DISTRICT	Population	16% of Population	FP Visits	%age
Bannu	1167892	186863	8117	4.34
Chitral	447362	71578	2692	3.76
Dir Lower	1435917	229747	6119	2.66
Haripur	1003031	160485	4143	2.58
Swat	2309570	369531	8902	2.41
Battagram	476612	76258	1774	2.33
Charsadda	1616198	258592	4276	1.65
D.I. Khan	1627132	260341	3966	1.52
Buner	897319	143571	1995	1.39
Kohat	993874	159020	2198	1.38
Malakand	720295	115247	1503	1.30
Dir Upper	946421	151427	1894	1.25
Shangla	757810	121250	1484	1.22
Karak	706299	113008	1310	1.16
Swabi	1624616	259939	2920	1.12
Mardan	2373061	379690	3867	1.02
Mansehra	1556460	249034	2477	0.99
Tank	391885	62702	601	0.96
Nowshera	1518540	242966	2284	0.94
Lakki Marwat	876182	140189	997	0.71
Toor Ghar	171395	27423	191	0.70
Peshawar	4269079	683053	4255	0.62
Hangu	518798	83008	493	0.59
Kohistan Lower	350000	56000	71	0.13
Abbottabad	1332912	213266	172	0.08

Kohistan Upper	450000	72000	1	0.001
Kohistan Central	160000	25600	0	0.000
Total	30698660	4911786	68702	1.399

During 1st and 2nd Quarter 2020, **68702 (1.399%)** eligible couples availed the family planning services from the public sector health facilities against the expected population (16% CBA) **4911786**.



11. Family Planning Services & Commodities Provided

DISTRICT	COC cycles	POP cycles	DMPA inj.	Net-En Inj.	Condom Pieces	IUCD	Tubal Ligation	Vasectomy	Implants
Bannu	2497	690	1875	23	12967	249	0	0	0
D.I. Khan	417	90	268	63	9432	146	0	0	12
Lakki Marwat	175	96	217	39	106	84	0	0	0
Tank	68	58	68	8	1574	163	7	0	0
Abbottabad	20	5	54	8	2	1	0	0	0

Haripur	458	92	1214	371	4154	215	13	0	1
Kohistan Upper	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Mansehra	158	46	839	151	3613	231	76	0	0
Battagram	308	116	654	28	611	149	0	0	0
Toor Ghar	9	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kohistan Lower	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kohistan Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karak	406	344	879	13	262	116	0	0	2
Kohat	484	0	558	165	1844	423	161	0	33
Hangu	42	26	85	0	573	28	0	0	0
Buner	128	115	811	98	1170	271	8	0	0
Chitral	302	450	1271	11	508	67	24	0	18
Dir Lower	109	223	729	40	773	173	0	0	0
Malakand	109	3	643	24	205	80	27	0	0
Swat	1921	50	2723	45	28180	1953	42	0	355
Dir Upper	193	39	1042	39	844	100	0	0	2
Shangla	106	66	158	28	644	171	0	0	0
Mardan	1025	132	781	14	121	271	105	0	8
Swabi	429	66	1151	105	12212	594	2	0	0
Charsadda	1024	139	1977	136	752	336	11	0	7
Nowshera	381	177	763	1	64	614	11	0	2
Peshawar	504	65	1165	58	53	814	8	0	144
Total	11276	3088	19939	1468	80664	7250	495	0	586

The indicator District-wise Family Planning Services & Commodities Provided is one of the most important indicator in health services. This reflects the results of all of the districts and show that which family planning services has taken by the couple.

In the modern method of the family planning services, the condom is one of the most effective and simple method and couple preferred to take this services from health institutions.

Some of the couple preferred to take other family planning services i.e. COC cycles, POP Cycles or DPMA injections etc. Table No 11 illustrates the districts wise figures.

Immunization is the process whereby a person is made immune or resistant to an infectious disease, typically by the administration of a vaccine. Vaccines stimulate the body's own immune system to protect the person against subsequent infection or disease.

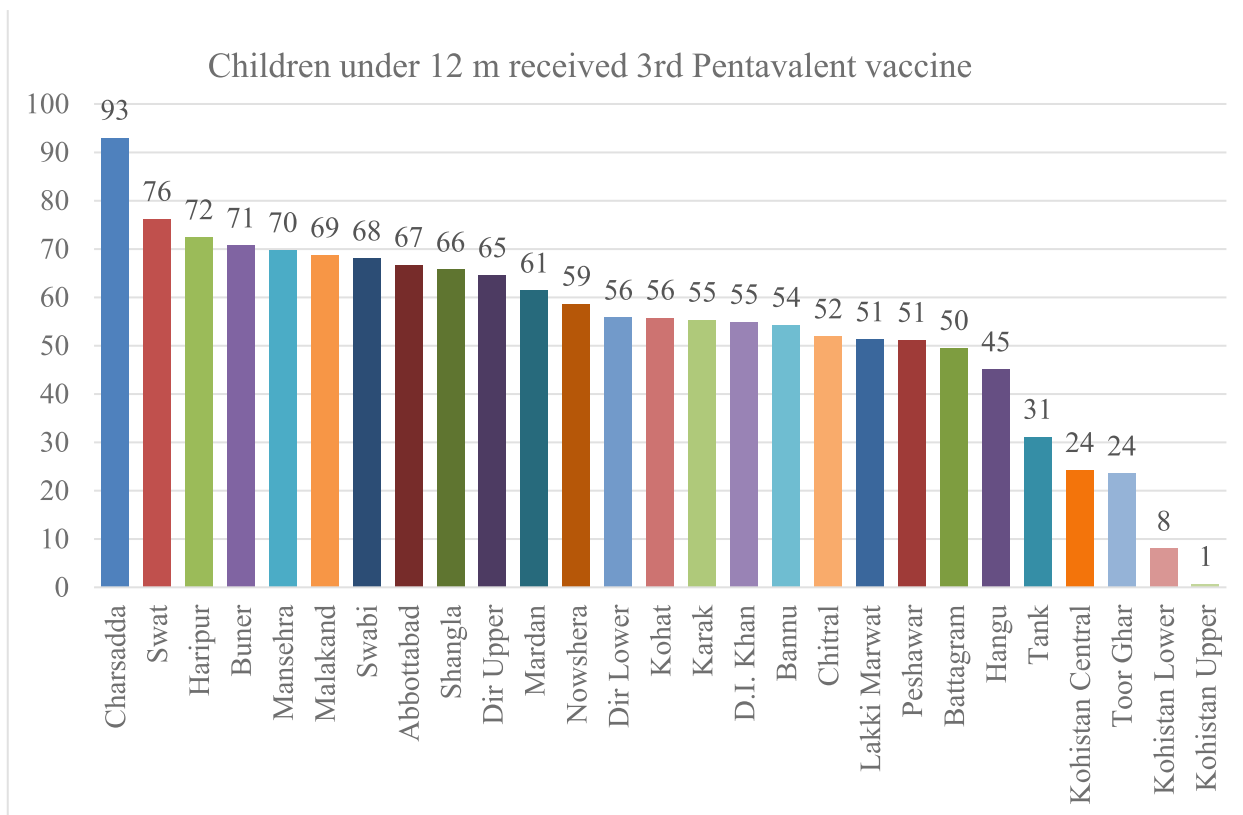
Immunization is a proven tool for controlling and eliminating life-threatening infectious diseases. It is one of the most cost-effective health investments, with proven strategies that make it accessible to even the most hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations. It has clearly defined target groups; it can be delivered effectively through outreach activities; and vaccination does not require any major lifestyle change.

a. Children under 12 m received 3rd Pentavalent vaccine

Pentavalent vaccine is five individual vaccines conjugated in one intended to actively protect infant children from 5 potentially deadly diseases: Haemophilus Influenza type B (a bacteria that causes meningitis, pneumonia and otitis), whooping cough, tetanus, hepatitis B and diphtheria.

DISTRICT	Population	Expected Children	Children under 12 m received 3rd Pentavalent vaccine	%age
Charsadda	1616198	28283	26308	93
Swat	2309570	40417	30817	76
Haripur	1003031	17553	12710	72
Buner	897319	15703	11106	71
Mansehra	1556460	27238	19007	70
Malakand	720295	12605	8660	69
Swabi	1624616	28431	19341	68
Abbottabad	1332912	23326	15571	67
Shangla	757810	13262	8717	66
Dir Upper	946421	16562	10694	65
Mardan	2373061	41529	25493	61
Nowshera	1518540	26574	15590	59
Dir Lower	1435917	25129	14020	56
Kohat	993874	17393	9702	56
Karak	706299	12360	6843	55
D.I. Khan	1627132	28475	15634	55
Bannu	1167892	20438	11095	54
Chitral	447362	7829	4064	52
Lakki Marwat	876182	15333	7866	51
Peshawar	4269079	74709	38238	51
Battagram	476612	8341	4130	50

Hangu	518798	9079	4094	45
Tank	391885	6858	2135	31
Kohistan Central	160000	2800	679	24
Toor Ghar	171395	2999	706	24
Kohistan Lower	350000	6125	491	8
Kohistan Upper	450000	7875	55	1
Total	30698660	537227	323766	60



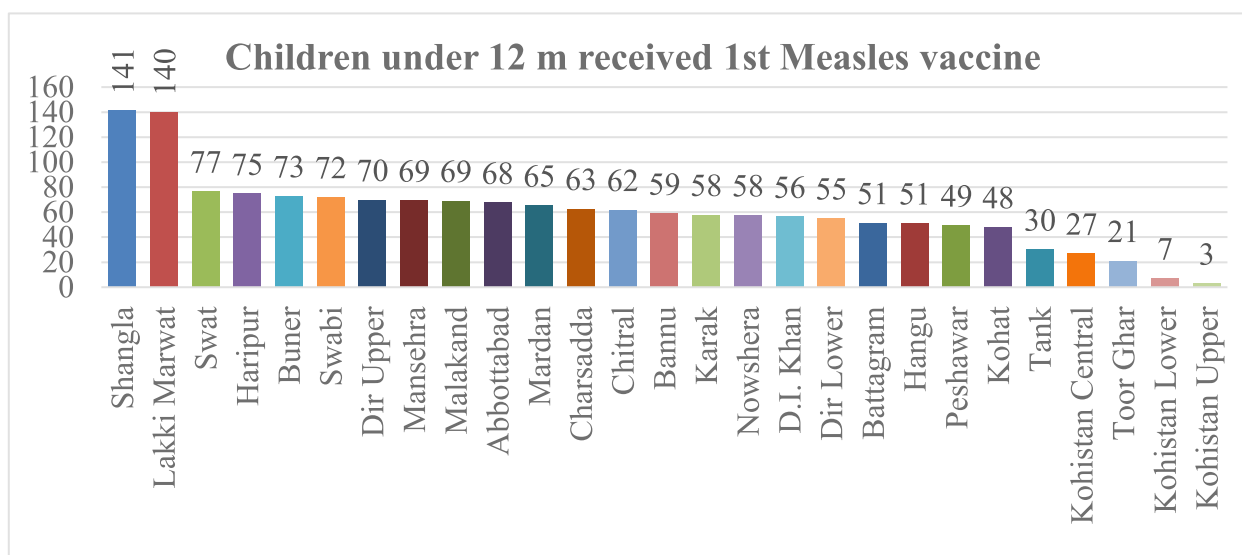
b. Children under 12 Months received 1st Measles vaccine

Measles, also known as morbilli, rubeola or red measles, is a highly contagious infection caused by the measles virus. Measles is an airborne disease which spreads easily through the coughs and sneezes of those infected. Testing for the virus in suspected cases is important for public health efforts.

Following data reflects children under 12 Months of age getting 1st Measles Vaccine. Percentage is also computed to rank the performance of districts.

DISTRICT	Population	Expected Children	Children under 12 m received 1st Measles vaccine	%age
Shangla	757810	13262	18746	141
Lakki Marwat	876182	15333	21502	140
Swat	2309570	40417	31025	77
Haripur	1003031	17553	13120	75

Buner	897319	15703	11446	73
Swabi	1624616	28431	20502	72
Dir Upper	946421	16562	11569	70
Mansehra	1556460	27238	18886	69
Malakand	720295	12605	8712	69
Abbottabad	1332912	23326	15762	68
Mardan	2373061	41529	27113	65
Charsadda	1616198	28283	17715	63
Chitral	447362	7829	4842	62
Bannu	1167892	20438	12028	59
Karak	706299	12360	7153	58
Nowshera	1518540	26574	15299	58
D.I. Khan	1627132	28475	16043	56
Dir Lower	1435917	25129	13836	55
Battagram	476612	8341	4284	51
Hangu	518798	9079	4636	51
Peshawar	4269079	74709	36918	49
Kohat	993874	17393	8351	48
Tank	391885	6858	2067	30
Kohistan Central	160000	2800	756	27
Toor Ghar	171395	2999	631	21
Kohistan Lower	350000	6125	444	7
Kohistan Upper	450000	7875	232	3
Total	30698660	537227	343618	64

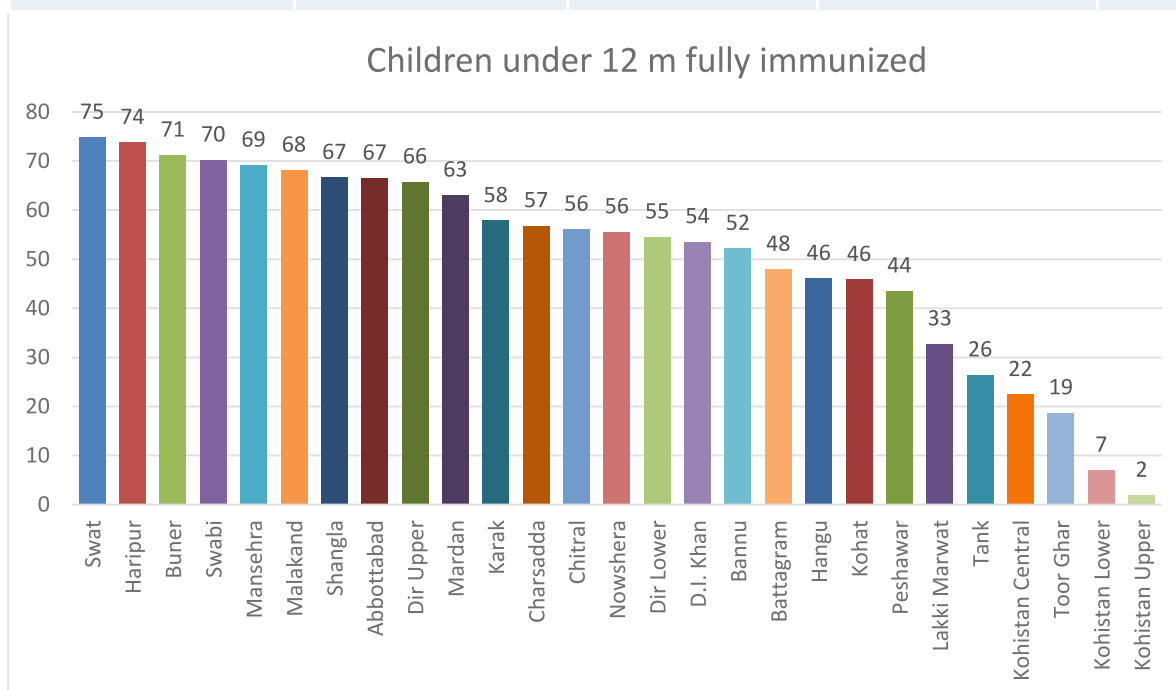


c. Children Under 12 Months Fully Immunized

Fully Immunization Coverage is the measure of the percentage of children under two year age who have received all doses of BCG vaccine, three doses of polio and pentavalent vaccines and 2 doses of measles vaccine in a given year.

DISTRICT	Population	Expected Children	Children under 12 m fully immunized	%age
Swat	2309570	40417	30259	75
Haripur	1003031	17553	12956	74
Buner	897319	15703	11186	71
Swabi	1624616	28431	19972	70
Mansehra	1556460	27238	18847	69
Malakand	720295	12605	8592	68
Shangla	757810	13262	8841	67
Abbottabad	1332912	23326	15523	67
Dir Upper	946421	16562	10893	66
Mardan	2373061	41529	26199	63
Karak	706299	12360	7153	58
Charsadda	1616198	28283	16077	57
Chitral	447362	7829	4395	56
Nowshera	1518540	26574	14777	56
Dir Lower	1435917	25129	13706	55
D.I. Khan	1627132	28475	15257	54
Bannu	1167892	20438	10671	52
Battagram	476612	8341	4000	48
Hangu	518798	9079	4184	46
Kohat	993874	17393	7979	46
Peshawar	4269079	74709	32541	44

Lakki Marwat	876182	15333	5024	33
Tank	391885	6858	1813	26
Kohistan Central	160000	2800	628	22
Toor Ghar	171395	2999	562	19
Kohistan Lower	350000	6125	431	7
Kohistan Upper	450000	7875	152	2
Total	30698660	537227	302618	56

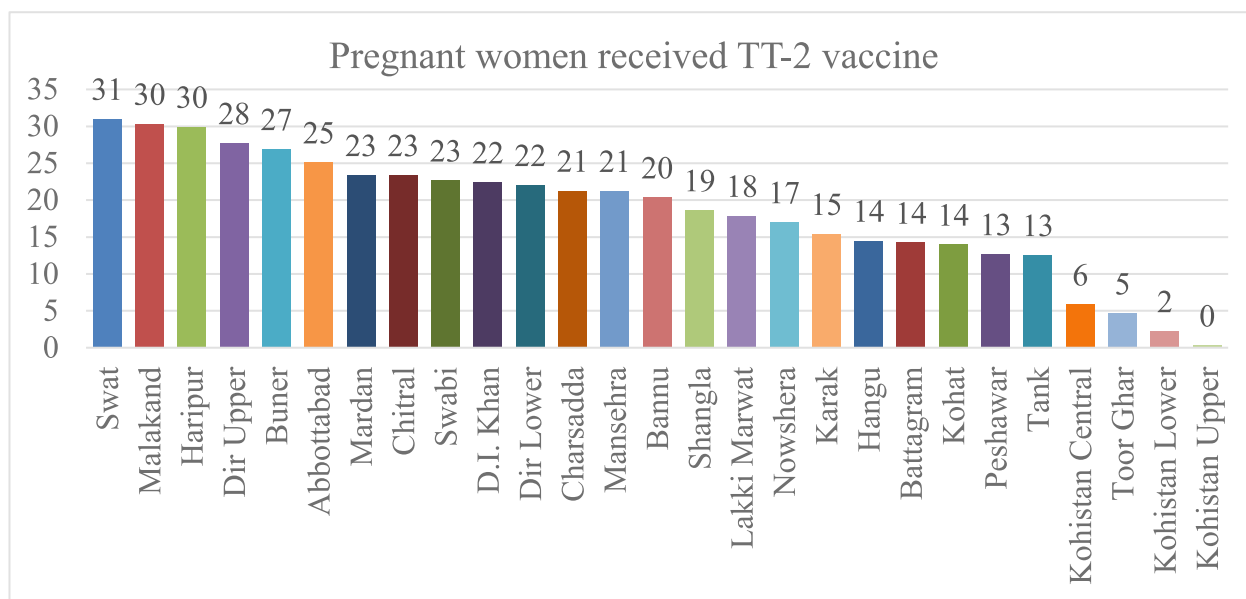


d. Pregnant Women Received TT-2 Vaccine

During the 1st and 2nd quarter 2020, out of **1043754** expected pregnant women, **212761 (20%)** women received TT-2 vaccination. Among districts there is a variation that ranges from 31% to 0%. Most of the districts fall between under 30% to 20%.

DISTRICT	Population	Expected Pregnancies	Pregnant women received TT-2 vaccine	%age
Swat	2309570	78525	24353	31
Malakand	720295	24490	7429	30
Haripur	1003031	34103	10205	30

Dir Upper	946421	32178	8916	28
Buner	897319	30509	8211	27
Abbottabad	1332912	45319	11377	25
Mardan	2373061	80684	18873	23
Chitral	447362	15210	3557	23
Swabi	1624616	55237	12511	23
D.I. Khan	1627132	55322	12395	22
Dir Lower	1435917	48821	10759	22
Charsadda	1616198	54951	11686	21
Mansehra	1556460	52920	11240	21
Bannu	1167892	39708	8086	20
Shangla	757810	25766	4798	19
Lakki Marwat	876182	29790	5322	18
Nowshera	1518540	51630	8780	17
Karak	706299	24014	3701	15
Hangu	518798	17639	2557	14
Battagram	476612	16205	2306	14
Kohat	993874	33792	4721	14
Peshawar	4269079	145149	18401	13
Tank	391885	13324	1673	13
Kohistan Central	160000	5440	319	6
Toor Ghar	171395	5827	271	5
Kohistan Lower	350000	11900	267	2
Kohistan Upper	450000	15300	47	0
Total	30698660	1043754	212761	20



13. Malaria Cases Slide Positivity Rate

As malaria control efforts intensify, it is critical to monitor trends in disease burden and measure the impact of interventions. A key surveillance indicator is the incidence of malaria. The slide positivity rate (SPR) has been used as a surrogate measure of malaria incidence, but limited data exist on the relationship between SPR and the incidence of malaria.

a. Malaria Parasite

This indicator measures the proportion of blood slides tested positive for Malaria.

The **malaria parasite** produces a molecule that affects red blood cells, luring mosquitoes to bite infected people, and may enhance the parasite's spread.

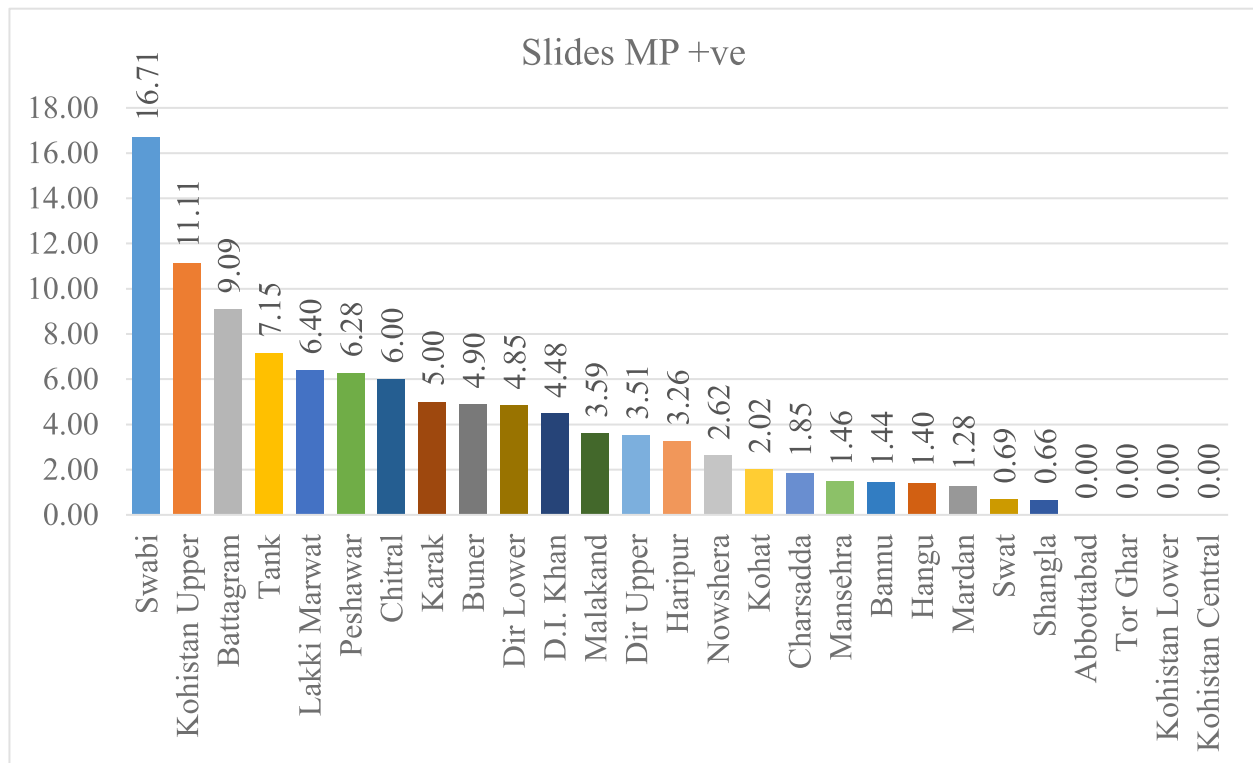
DISTRICT	Slides examined	Slides MP +ve	%age
Swabi	2992	500	16.71
Kohistan Upper	9	1	11.11
Battagram	11	1	9.09
Tank	6529	467	7.15
Lakki Marwat	23170	1482	6.40

Peshawar	5671	356	6.28
Chitral	2384	143	6.00
Karak	7527	376	5.00
Buner	6207	304	4.90
Dir Lower	7116	345	4.85
D.I. Khan	36641	1642	4.48
Malakand	1753	63	3.59
Dir Upper	4755	167	3.51
Haripur	184	6	3.26
Nowshera	10424	273	2.62
Kohat	11486	232	2.02
Charsadda	19654	364	1.85
Mansehra	205	3	1.46
Bannu	34539	498	1.44
Hangu	7494	105	1.40
Mardan	21747	278	1.28
Swat	10008	69	0.69
Shangla	6634	44	0.66
Abbottabad	1447	0	0.00
Tor Ghar	0	0	0.00

Kohistan Lower	0	0	0.00
Kohistan Central	0	0	0.00
Total	228587	7719	3.38

Malaria parasites are spread by bites from infected mosquitoes.

Mosquirix a recombinant protein-based malaria vaccine relies on a single protein from the **malaria parasite** to induce immunity.



b. Plasmodium Falciparum Rate

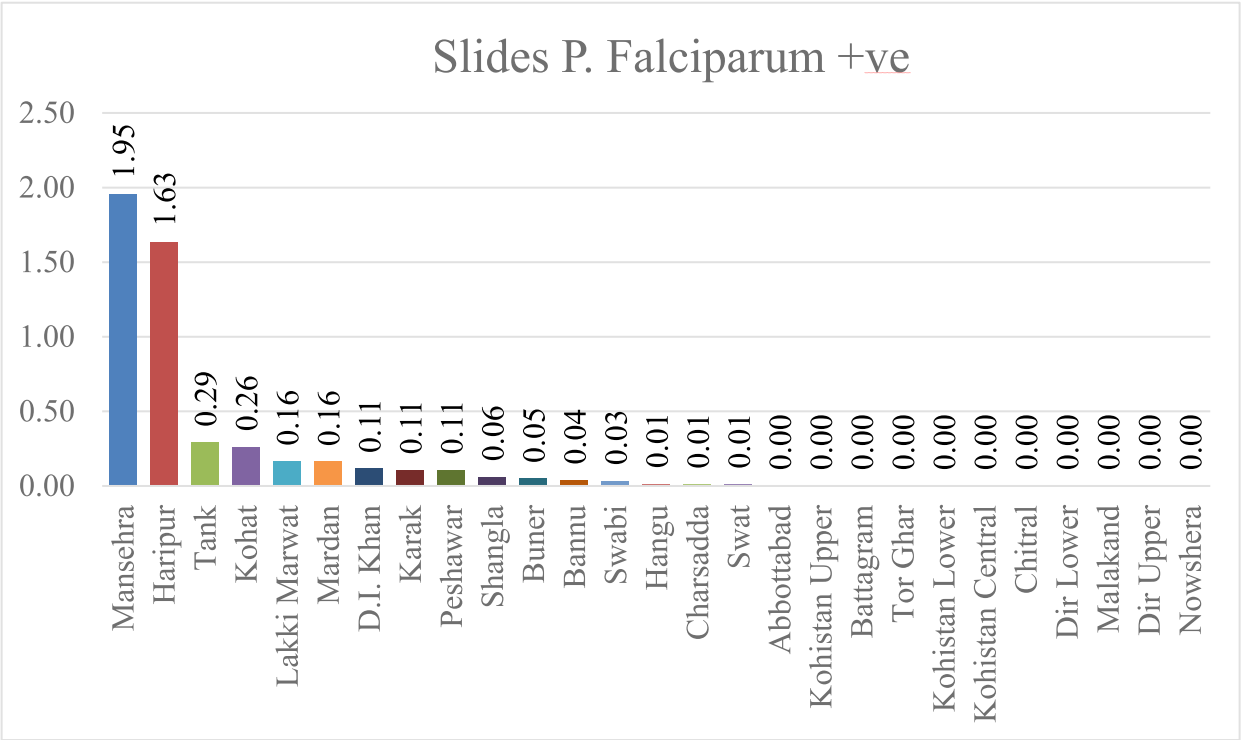
This indicator measure the proportion of Plasmodium Falciparum among blood slides tested positive for malaria.

District Mansehra is on top of the list in table and reflects the figures i.e **205** slides have been examined and reported **04** with **1.95%** positive patients of **Malaria Plasmodium Falciparum**.

DISTRICT	Slides examined	Slides P. Falciparum +ve	%age
Mansehra	205	4	1.95
Haripur	184	3	1.63
Tank	6529	19	0.29
Kohat	11486	30	0.26
Lakki Marwat	23170	38	0.16
Mardan	21747	35	0.16
D.I. Khan	36641	42	0.11
Karak	7527	8	0.11
Peshawar	5671	6	0.11
Shangla	6634	4	0.06
Buner	6207	3	0.05
Bannu	34539	13	0.04
Swabi	2992	1	0.03
Hangu	7494	1	0.01
Charsadda	19654	2	0.01
Swat	10008	1	0.01
Abbottabad	1447	0	0.00
Kohistan Upper	9	0	0.00
Battagram	11	0	0.00
Tor Ghar	0	0	0.00
Kohistan Lower	0	0	0.00
Kohistan Central	0	0	0.00
Chitral	2384	0	0.00
Dir Lower	7116	0	0.00
Malakand	1753	0	0.00
Dir Upper	4755	0	0.00
Nowshera	10424	0	0.00
Total	228587	210	0.09


Plasmodium falciparum is a protozoan parasite, one of the species of **Plasmodium** that cause **malaria** in humans. It is transmitted by the female Anopheles mosquito of the six malarial parasites.

Plasmodium falciparum causes the most-often fatal and medically severe form of disease.






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